

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4272. 號十月三十日一千八百七十七年十一月十號

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1877.

正月三十日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, CORNHILL, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C., RATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C., SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 160 & 162, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWINSON, QUICHLER & CAMPBELL, AMOY, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., FOOCHOW, HEDGES & CO., SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, MANILA, C. HEINSEN & CO., MACAO, L. A. DA GRACA.

Intimations.

THE MEDICAL HALL,
37, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
ESTABLISHED 1853.

TH. KOFFER, Proprietor.
Hongkong, April 28, 1876. ap28

HONGKONG.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,
38, Queen's Road,
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHRONOMETRES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Carefully Repaired, Cleaned and accurately
rated under guarantee.
All Repairs in the above line done at
reasonable rates and with despatch.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876. t.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. FERNAND NISSEN has been com-
pelled to retire from our Firm in
consequence of failing health, and his in-
terest and responsibility ceased on the 31st
December last.

MR. NICOLAS AUGUST SIEBS has been
authorised to sign for us by Procuration.
We have this day reopened a branch of
our Firm at Canton.

SIEMSSSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, January 1, 1877. ap2

NOTICE.

W have been appointed AGENTS for
the AMERICAN SHIPMASTERS' ASSO-
CIATION.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Hongkong, February 2, 1877. ap2

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th day of November,
1876, and until further notice, the
BUSINESS of the above-named DISPEN-
SARY will be carried on by the Under-
signed.

WM. CRUCKSHANK,

Manager.

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing be-
tween the Undersigned under the
name of MESTERN & HULSE has this day
been dissolved by lapse of time, and the
signature of the Firm will henceforth be
used for the Liquidation only.

C. J. MESTERN,

W. HULSE.

Canton, December 31, 1876. ap2

To Let.

N O. 3, PHILLI TERRACE, ELGIN STREET,
W. Immediate Possession.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Hongkong, February 7, 1877.

To Let.

THE House No. 7, Upper Mosque
Terrace, at present in the occupation of
of A. B. JOHNSON, Esq., Gas and Water
laid on.
Apply to
T. G. LINSTEAD,
Hongkong, February 28, 1877.

To Be Let.

THE PREMISES No. 30, Queen's Road,
at present in the occupation of the
BORNEO COMPANY.
TURNER & Co.,
Hongkong, February 6, 1877.

To Let.

HOUSE No. 7, Caine Road, lately occu-
pied by MR. PARKER.
House No. 10, Albany Road, at present
occupied by the Rev. R. H. KIDD.
House No. 11, Seymour Terrace, at pre-
sent occupied by Mr. N. J. EDE, Furnished
or Unfurnished.
DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.,
Hongkong, February 18, 1877.

To Let.

THE Upper Portion of Nos. 42 and 44
Queen's Road.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong, November 17, 1876.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
N EITHER Captain Forces nor the
AGENTS or OWNERS of the Amer-
ican Barque "GARIBALDI" will be
RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted
by the Crew.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, February 28, 1877.

Intimations.

MacEWEN, TRICKEL & Co.
ARE NOW LANDING AN INVOICE OF
ROUYER GUILLET & Co.'s
CELEBRATED BRANDY.

This BRANDY is well known in England, the Colonies, and India.
The Firm possess Six Vineyards and Six Distilleries,
and are amongst the largest shippers
from Charente.

Qualities One *, Two **, Three ***, and Four ****,
in Cases of One Dozen Quarts.

Also,

POMMERY & GRENO'S
"Extra Sec." CHAMPAGNE,
in Quarts and Pints,
As supplied to the principal London Clubs.

Hongkong, January 5, 1877. ap5

NAVAL CONTRACT, 1877-8.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will
be Received by the Undersigned, until
Noon on THURSDAY, the 15th March,
1877, from Persons desirous of SUPPLY-
ING the following ARTICLES for the use
of H. M. Navy for the year 1877-8, viz.—

FRESH BEEF Raisins
FRESH VEGETABLES Water
RICE SOFT BREAD
SUGAR BISCUIT
TEA

Printed Form of Tender and further
particulars can be obtained at the Naval
Storekeeper's Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any
Tender is reserved.

J. BREMNER,
Storekeeper.

H. M. Victualling Yard, Hongkong,
February 28, 1877. mc16

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM
TRANSIT INSURANCE CO.

THE BUSINESS of this COMPANY has
This Day been Transferred to THE
MARINE INSURANCE CO., of 20, OLD
BROAD STREET, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors,

WILLIAM HUNT,
Secretary.

137, Leadenhall Street,
LONDON,
1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE CO.:
20, Old Broad Street,
LONDON,
1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.
RESERVE FUND, £240,000

WITH Reference to the foregoing Adver-
tisement THE MARINE INSUR-
ANCE CO. has This Day taken over the
Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL
STEAM TRANSIT CO., and has Appointed
Mr. A. McIVER as its AGENT in HONG-
KONG.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. LODGE,
Manager.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Accept
Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the
MARINE INSURANCE CO. by any First Class
Steamer.

A. MCIVER,
Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of
London,
Hongkong, February 16, 1877. au17

NOTICE.

PARTIES having left some Luggage are
requested to take delivery of same as
soon as convenient, but not later than the
31st March next. After this Date they
will be Sold by AUCTION; the Amount
realised will be placed to the credit of their
account with the Hotels.

V. FAIVRE,
Proprietor, Hotel de l'Univers,
Hongkong, March 5, 1877. mc12

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day CLOSED
their PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS
and ceased to carry on Business. Creditors
are requested to send in their Claims for
payment not later than the 15th Instant.
Those indebted to us will oblige by an early
settlement.

HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC CO.;
Hongkong, March 8, 1877. mc12

NOTICE.

I HAVE this Day Established Sixself as
PHOTOGRAPHER at the Corner of
Wyndham, and Wellington Streets, at the
Building lately occupied by the HONGKONG
PHOTOGRAPHIC CO., under the above Style.

ERNEST WASSELL,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, February 15, 1877. ap1

Intimations.

MacEWEN, TRICKEL & Co.

ARE NOW LANDING AN INVOICE OF

ROUYER GUILLET & Co.'s
CELEBRATED BRANDY.

This BRANDY is well known in England, the Colonies, and India.
The Firm possess Six Vineyards and Six Distilleries,
and are amongst the largest shippers
from Charente.

Qualities One *, Two **, Three ***, and Four ****,
in Cases of One Dozen Quarts.

Also,

POMMERY & GRENO'S
"Extra Sec." CHAMPAGNE,
in Quarts and Pints,
As supplied to the principal London Clubs.

Hongkong, January 5, 1877. ap5

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

IN Order to make Room for SPRING
GOODS.

On and after MONDAY, February 5th,
We shall offer the Remainder of Our
WINTER STOCK at an immense re-
duction.

DRESS GOODS at 15 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 20 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 25 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 30 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 35 cents per yard.

FANCY SILKS! We offer about 5,000
yards at 35 cents per yard, (these are more
or less soiled); original price \$1.50 and
\$2.00 per yard.

JAPANESE SILKS! Reduced to 40
cents per yard.

WOOL SHAWLS, MANTLES and
JACKETS, Marked very Cheap.
LADIES', BOYS' and GIRLS' FELT
HATS, at Half Price.

FANCY WOOL GOODS, at less than
Half Price.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WOOL and
MERINO HOSE, Greatly reduced.
100 dozen CHILDREN'S WOOL and
MERINO SOCKS, all Sizes, at less than
Half Price.

Several thousand Yards of VARIOUS
REMANENTS, comprising FLANNELS,
CALICOES, PRINTS, MUSLINS, STUFF
GOODS and Other Useful GOODS are
Marked at Prices, which must effect im-
mediate Sale.

In order to prevent disappointment,
We beg to inform Our Customers and the
Public that this Extraordinary, and Un-
precedented Sale must close on February
26th.

SAYLE & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

NOW READY.

FEUNG-SHUI; or, THE RUDIMENTS OF
NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr.
E. J. ETZEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price,
\$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND
POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures.
By Dr. E. J. ETZEL. Second Edition. One
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane,
Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

FOR SALE.

JUST LANDED EX S. S. "Heperia."

H. PIPER & Co.'s Celebrated CHAM-
PAGNE: CARTE BLANCHE,
CARTE BLANCHE SEC and CARTE
DOREE in Qts and Pints.

—Also—

The well known OTARD DUPUY & Co.'s
BRANDY, in Cases of 12 qt. Bottles and a
Small Lot of MEDOC CLARET in qt.
Bottles.

Apply to

L. L. BUSH,
Hongkong, March 7, 1877.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHING BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office—Price \$1 each.

Chow Mai Office.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 American Ship
"MEEAR,"

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES,
JAS. B. COUGHLIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE or Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, or on Coal or Materials, on Goods on board Vessels and on Bills of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives, up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton,
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OYMPHANT & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF

His Majesty King George The First,
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of Instructions from the Board of Directors authorising them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton and London;

Also, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship TRAVANCORE, Captain BARRATT, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 15th March, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. MOLVER, Superintendent,
Hongkong, March 2, 1877.

No. 8. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH* TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer ALASKA, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 20th March, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Island Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 19th March. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 6 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 16, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 20, 1877.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet ANADYR will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 22nd Inst. to the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseille; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA by this Packet, but can be paid only as far as Ceylon. The postage to Ceylon must be prepaid. Such letters should be marked "Aid to Galle only"; they will go on from Galle as unpaid.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 21st Inst.—

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 22nd Inst.—

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through Australia, may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

Hongkong, March 8, 1877.

INTIMATIONS.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION,
PENANG.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Penang are desirous of receiving DESIGNS for a TOWN-HALL. This Building is to be erected on the ground on the east side of the Esplanade situated between the latter and Duke Street, and its cost is not to exceed \$30,000.

The Commissioners offer a PREMIUM of \$400 for the best and most suitable Design with Specifications; and competitors have the option of forwarding Tenders for carrying out the work.

The Designs, accompanied with all documents, are to be sent to the Municipal Office, Penang on or before the 1st of March next.

For further information apply to the Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners at Penang.

D. C. PRESGRAVE,

Municipal Secretary.

Penang, Municipal Office,

The 21st September, 1876.

Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW,

VOL. V., NO. 3.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, POSTAGE INCLUDED, \$6.50.

CONTENTS.

ESSAYS ON THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, (Continued from page 82.)

ESTABLISHMENT OF AMERICAN TRADE AT CANTON.

CHINESE INTERCOURSES WITH THE COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL AND WESTERN ASIA IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY, PART I. (Continued from page 132.)

THE BOATER'S SONG.

THE LAW OF INHERITANCE.

SHORT NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS AND LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

NOTES AND QUERIES.—

VALIDITY OF CHINESE MARRIAGES.

MONEY LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

BEAN VAKE AS A MANURE.

PIDGIN ENGLISH.

BOOKS WANTED, EXCHANGES, &c.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE,

HONGKONG, JANUARY 10, 1877.

AH YON,

SHIPS' OOMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,

NO. 57, PRAYA WEST.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES

OF THE BEST QUALITY AND AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

HONGKONG, MAY 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM AND AFTER THE CHINESE NEW'S DAY (FEBRUARY 17, 1874) THE CHINESE MAIL WILL BE ISSUED DAILY INSTEAD OF TWICE-WEEKLY AS HERETOFORE.

NO CHANGE, HOWEVER, WILL BE MADE IN THE PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION, WHICH WILL REMAIN AT \$4 PER ANNUM.

THE CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS ARE NOW ASSIMILATED TO THOSE OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE UNUSUAL SUCCESS WHICH HAS ATTENDED THE CHINA MAIL MAKES IT AN ADMIRABLE MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISING.

THE CONDUCTORS GUARANTEE AN EVENTUAL CIRCULATION OF ONE THOUSAND COPIES.

IT IS ALREADY THE MOST INFLUENTIAL NATIVE JOURNAL PUBLISHED, AND ENJOYS CONSIDERABLE PRESTIGE AT THE PORTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN, AND AT SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, SAN FRANCISCO, PERU AND OTHER PLACES WHICH CHINAMEN FREQUENT.

WHEN THE LIST OF AGENTS IS COMPLETED,

IT WILL BE PUBLISHED.

FOR TERMS, &c., ADDRESS

MR OHUN AYIN,

MANAGER.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE,

17TH FEBRUARY, 1874.

A NEW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND.

THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE BOOK & JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT REASONABLE RATES.

FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURED.

BALL PENCILS, ASSORTED COLOURS.

MENU CARDS, IN GOLD & COLOURED BORDERS & PATTERNS.

—10—

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED PATTERNS.

—11—

FOR SALE.

AGREEMENTS FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS.

LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS.

CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS,

POWERS OF ATTORNEY,

CHARTER PARTIES,

SHIPPING ORDERS,

BILLS OF LADING,

PASSENGER LISTS,

BILLS OF SALE,

LOG BOOKS,

WILLS,

Intimations.

Intimations.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PREVENTS EXTERMINATION FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-CLEANING MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER AND BUFF LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS. KNIVES CONSTANTLY CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT COLOR EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. 10s. per lb.; and 10s. per lb., 11s. 6d. and 12s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURE THE KNIFE. OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARDS.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP

NON-IRRITATING, FOR CLEANSING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 6d. EACH.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

IN SOLID BLOCKS—1d., 2d., & 4d. EACH, & 1s. BOXES.

**JOHN OAKEY & SONS MANUFACTURERS OF
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD MILLS**

WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

3m^r77 1w 52t 2m^r78

The Greatest Wonder of Modern Times!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Persons suffering from weak or debilitated constitutions will discover that by the use of this wonderful medicine there is "Health for all." The blood is the fountain of life, and its purity can be maintained by the use of these Pills.

Sir Samuel Baker, in his work entitled "The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says, "I ordered the dragoon whom to inform the Fakay that I was a Doctor, and that I had the best medicines at the service of the sick, with advice gratis. In a short time I had many applicants, to whom I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills. These are most useful to an explorer, as possessing unmistakable purgative properties they create an undeniably effect upon the patient, which satisfies him of their value."

SIMPLE, SAFE AND CERTAIN HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

is a certain remedy for bad legs, bad breasts, and ulcerations of all kinds. It acts miraculously in healing ulcerations, curing skin diseases, and in arresting and subduing all inflammations.

Mr. J. T. Cooper, in his account of his extraordinary travels in China, published of 1871, says—"I had with me a quantity to the people, and nothing could exceed their gratitude; and, in consequence, milk, flour, butter, and horse-feed poured in upon us, until at last a tea-spoonful of Ointment was worth a fowl and any quantity of peas, and the demand became so great that I was obliged to look up the small remaining stock."

Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

no^r75 1w 4t.

ENGLISH GOODS

(VIA SUEZ CANAL)

AT CHEAPEST RATES.

D. NICHOLSON & Co.
SILK, WOOLEN AND MANCHESTER
WAREHOUSEMEN,
India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters,
50 to 53, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD,
COVENT GARDEN, LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1813,

Invite attention to their Illustrated 160 page Catalogue and Outfitting List 60 pages, sent post free, containing full particulars as to Woollen, Silk and Cotton Goods of every description.

Patterns Free.

Ladies' Clothing, Linens, Hosiery
Gloves, Ribbons, Haberdashery,
Jewellery, &c.

Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements.

Household Furniture,
Musical Instruments,
Ironmongery,
Fire-arms,
Agricultural Implements,
Cutlery,
Carriages,
Saddlery and Harness,
Boots and Shoes,
Preserved Provisions,
Wines and Spirits,
Ales and Beers,
Stationery,
Perfumery,
Books,
Toys, &c., &c.

Shipped at Lowest Export Prices.

Sole Agents for the "Warzer" and the "Graham" Sewing Machines for the City of London.

Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per cent.

Price Lists can be had of Messrs. Wheatley & Co., Bombay, and at the Office of the Englishman Newspaper, Calcutta.

Terms.—Not less than 25 per cent. to accompany indent and balances drawn for at 60 days' sight.

Parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight and 2 feet by 1 foot in size, and £20 in value, are conveyed from London to any Post Town in India and Ceylon at a uniform charge of 1s. per lb.

Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes.

D. NICHOLSON & Co.,
50 to 53, St. Paul's Churchyard, and 66,
Paternoster Row, London.

19^r76 1w 52t 19^r77

Intimations.

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,
Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staff)
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

Remedial uses and action.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful.—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hydrocephalus, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Daventry that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed.

Sole Manufacturer—

J. T. DAVENPORT,
88, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s., 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d.

The Publics are further cautioned; a forgery of the Government Stamp having come to the knowledge of the Board of Land Revenue.

14oc^r76 1w 28t 14ap^r77

GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

Five Prize Medals Paris and Vienna.

VICKLES AND SAUCES.

JAMS AND JELLISS.

ORANGE MARMALADE.

TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS.

MUSTARD, VINEGAR.

FRUITS IN BRANDY AND NOYEAU.

POTTED MEATS AND FISH.

FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS.

HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.

PICKLED SALMON.

YARNSHAW BLOATERS.

BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT.

FRESH AND FINDON RADDOCKS.

PURE SALAD OIL.

SOUPS IN PINT AND QUART TINS.

PRESERVED VEGETABLES.

PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE.

PRESERVED BACON.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES.

BOLONA SAUSAGES.

YORKSHIRE GAME AND PORK PATES.

TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY.

PLUM PUDDINGS.

LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table delicacies, may be had from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars, they should invariably be destroyed when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Grosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Cards and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
SURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.
10jun^r76 1w 52t 10jun^r77

DINNEFORD'S SOLUTION OF FLUID MAGNESIA.

The Best Remedy For

Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout and Indigestion.

And the best Mild Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, LADIES, CHILDREN and INFANTS, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

Dinneford & Co.,
CHEMISTS, LONDON.

And of Druggists and Storekeepers, throughout the World.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong.
3m^r76 1w 52t 22ap^r77

Price List Free on Application.

CAUTION.—Messrs. J. & E. Atkinson manufacture their articles of one and the best quality only. Purchasers are cautioned to avoid counterfeits by observing that each article is labelled with the firm's name and address in full.

Intimations.

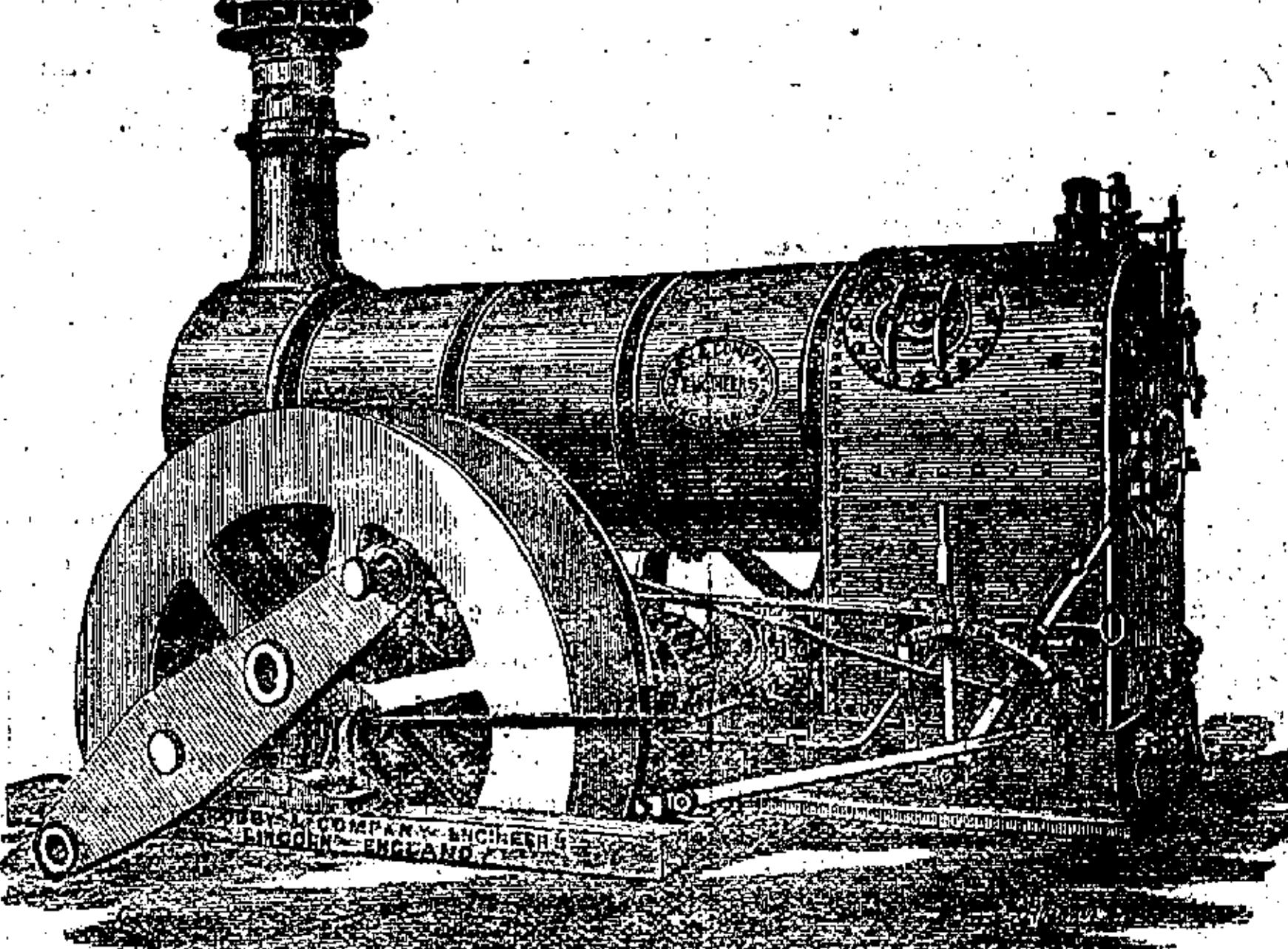
In consequence of spurious imitations of **LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE**, which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature, thus,

Lea & Perrins

which is placed on every bottle of **WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE**, and without which none is genuine. Ask for **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE**, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesalers and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester, Croydon and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and others throughout the World.

11nc^r76 1w 52t 11nc^r77

THE PATENT IMPROVED ROBEY MINING ENGINE.



Some of the advantages of the New Patent Engines are as follows:—

SMALL FIRST COST.

SAVING OF TIME AND EXPENSE IN ERECTING.

EASE, SAFETY AND ECONOMY IN WORKING.

GREAT SAVING OF FUEL.

This new Patent Mining Engine is free from all the objections that can be urged against using the Semi-Portable Engines for Permanent work, because it possesses the rigidity and durability of the Horizontal Engine, and at the same time retains the advantages of the Semi Portable in saving time and expense in fixing.

Engines up to 200 Effective Horse-power always in Progress.

Prices and full Particulars on application to the Sole MANUFACTURER:

ROBEY & CO., Lincoln, England.



Sold by all dealers throughout the World.

25nc^r76 1w 31de^r77

The Best Investment of the Day for a Small Outlay,

And where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a Lemonade, Ginger Beer and Soda Water Machine, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Aerated Drinks. The book of 90 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded free.

BARNETT, SON & FOSTER, Engineers.

A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children.

TESTIMONIAL.

"To Mr. THOMAS KEATING, Harpenden, 7th March, 1871. My two little girls, aged respectively three and two years, showed symptoms of having worms, so I obtained some of your Worm Bon Bons, from Mr. Bubby, and they effected such a thorough cure, in fact I think they saved their lives. The said little girl had sixteen worms come from her. I think it my duty to acquaint you with the fact."

"FREDERICK WILMOTT."

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists and Druggists.

25nc^r76 1w 13t 25fe^r77

ANDREW & JAMES STEWART, MANUFACTURERS OF WROUGHT IRON BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBE, CAST IRON PIPES, IRON & BRASS FITTINGS, &c.

41. ORWELL STREET, GLASGOW.

A. & J. S. would be glad to entertain any proposal for an Agency by suitable parties.

11nc^r76 1w 6t 17de^r76

J. & E. ATKINSON'S Perfumery, celebrated for nearly a century past, is of the very best English manufacture. For its purity and great excellence it has obtained the following

EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDALS,</p

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR NINGPO & SHANGHAI.

The Steamship

"CHINA,"

P. H. HENNING, Master, will be despatched for the above Ports

TO-MORROW, the 11th Instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, March 10, 1877. mcl2

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship

"TAIWAN,"

Captain M. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports

on MONDAY, the 12th Instant, at Noon,

instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, March 10, 1877. mcl2

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship

"DOUGLAS,"

Captain Pittman, will be despatched for the above Ports

on THURSDAY, the 15th Instant, at Day-

light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, March 10, 1877. mcl2

FOR TAKAO (DIRECT).

The A 1 British Bark

"ORANGE GROVE,"

Longmire, Master, will be despatched for the above Port on

FRIDAY Next, the 16th Instant.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, March 10, 1877. mcl2

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship

"MYSTIC BELLE,"

Plumer, Master, will load here and will have quick

despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, March 10, 1877.

mcl2

Geo. Ariss.

Chin-chin all Friends.

P.P.O.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

Star of China, British ship, Captain E. B. Blaker—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

Nehemiah Gibson, American barque, Captain D. Bradford—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

Bonito, German barque, Captain J. F. Weisberg—Siemens & Co.

Alden Besse, American barque, Captain S. Noyes—Rosario & Co.

Tribunaria, British ship, Captain Robt. Goldie—Meyer & Co.

Formosa, German 3-m. schooner, Capt. G. Schweer—Metzger & Co.

Wandering Minstrel, British barque, Captain Wm. Sivewright—Siemens & Co.

Mystic Belle, American ship, Captain David Plumer—Siemens & Co.

Orange Grove, British barque, Captain A. Longmuir—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

Roxina, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

Tullochgorum, British schooner, Capt. S. Masson—Chinese.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 9, Taiwan (late Leonor), British steamer, 408, Young, Tamsui March 6, Taiwanfoo 7, and Amoy 8, General—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

Mar. 10, Amoy, British steamer, 814, G. H. Drewes, Shanghai March 7, General—Siemsen & Co.

March 10, Penedo, British steamer, 682, J. Cain, Saigon March 4, Rice—Siemsen & Co.

March 10, San Lorenzo, Spanish brig 220, Pedro Malabriga, Manila March 1, Sanpanwood—Remedios & Co.

March 10, Zamboanga, Spanish steamer, 651, Rafael Lopez, Amoy March 9, General—Remedios & Co.

March 10, Chon Tung, Chinese R. O., from a cruise.

March 10, Douglas, British steamer, 864, Pitme, Foochow March 7, Amoy 8, and Swatow 9, General—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 9, Jacob, for Takow, 10, Bonso, for London, 10, Peiko, for Shanghai, 10, Norma, for Swatow, 10, Presto, for Tientsin, 10, Montgomery, for Saigon, 10, Jeddah, for Saigon, 10, Amoy, for Canton, 10.

CLEARED.

Arrived,

Per Amoy, from Shanghai, Mr. Geimot, 100 Chinese, and 1 European deck.

Per Taiwan (late Leonor), from Amoy, Mr. D. Tyack and 20 Chinese.

Per Penedo, from Saigon, 11 Chinese deck.

Per Zamboanga, from Amoy, Mr. J. Matambo, son and 2 servants, Mr. Peto Soler.

Per Douglas, from Coast Ports, Mr. and Mrs. Fairhurst, Messrs. Gteig and Ditch, 204 Chinese, and 1 European deck.

DRAFTED.

Per Peiko, for Shanghai, Mr. Kocander, Heida, Dotter and Robert; Sister Seyers, Vimner, Thommerst, and Grandfry, Mr. Guie, and Mrs. Martotti.

Per Norma, for Swatow, 1 European and 236 Chinese.

To Depart.

Per Pitme, for Singapore, Mr. My New As. G. Morris and 6 children,

Major and Mrs. Budgen and child, Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths, Captain Gamwell, Mr. G. Arbor, 27 Invalids, 84 Rank and file, and about 500 Chinese. Per Nestor, for Shanghai, 200 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Taiwan* (late *Leonor*) reports: Moderate monsoon and fine weather throughout. In Tamsui—H. M. S. Sheldrake, in Amoy—H. M. S. *Lily*, *stra*, *Salvadora*, *Pearl*, *Benarty*, *Douglas*, *Zamboanga*, and *Chinkiang*.The British steamer *Amoy* reports: Had light to moderate S. and S.E. winds throughout the passage.The British steamer *Penedo* reports: Strong monsoon with heavy sea to the Southward of the Paracels, from thence to port fresh Northwesterly winds and fine weather.The British steamer *Douglas* reports: Foochow to Amoy and Swatow moderate and light S.W. wind and cloudy. Swatow to Hongkong fresh N.E. wind and sea and cloudy weather. In Foochow—H. M. S. Sheldrake, S. Europe, and *Han Kwang*. In Amoy—H. M. S. *Lily*, S. S. *Benarty*, *Pearl*, *Salvadora*, and *Chinkiang*.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:

FOR NINGPO & SHANGHAI.

Per *CHINA*, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 11th inst.

FOR SAIGON.

Per *LEONOR*, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 11th inst.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

Per *LEONOR*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 12th inst.

FOR HAIPHONG.

Per Schooner *TULLOCHGORUM*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 12th inst.

MEMOS FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

Noon.—*Taiwan* leaves for Coast Ports. Goods per *Hesperia* undelivered after this date subject to return.

Auction.

2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at Rev. R. H. Kidd's Residence, Albany Road.

Nearly Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW, No. 4, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, March 1877.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & CO., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS

OF DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSEY REQUIREMENTS, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Saraparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.55 p.m.

BIRTH.

At Whampoa,—on the 5th March, the Wife of Mr. F. Gallagher, tide-surveyor, H. J. C. M. Customs, of a Son.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1877.

We have received a book entitled "Coolie Traffic and Kidnapping," from the pen of a writer who assumes the *nom de plume* of "Don Aldus." The work is placed somewhat late in the market because the evils of the coolie traffic are it is hoped and believed matters of the past; still, as it is the province of authors to deal with things both past and present, this can be scarcely urged as an objection to the book. The greater portion of the volume is occupied with a description of the incidents of a voyage in a coolie ship to Peru, but it also contains some notes on Hongkong and the existing state of the British mercantile marine. Don Aldus is evidently better acquainted with this port than with the work of an author. While his few remarks respecting Hongkong are in the main correct, his style of writing is occasionally exceedingly inflated—so much so indeed as to almost approach the ridiculous. He makes the majority of his characters, even in ordinary conversation, another their remarks in a superabundance of the most sonorous adjectives we have encountered for a considerable time, and as he also expends considerable care occasionally in rounding off their sentences, the result is that the naturalness of the conversations is destroyed wherever these faults occur. This, for instance, in the elevated style in which a certain Doctor, to whom the reader is introduced, is pleased to refer to Victoria Peak, while crossing the harbour in a boat—"Yes, Mr. D., grandeur indeed," he replied. "The people of Hongkong look black as the vertex of a thunder cloud, while surrounded by masses of hoary vapour, sweeping in

fierce volumes around its craggy brow. And see, he continued with rising enthusiasm, how the whirling mass clings to the leeward side of the peak, with all the desperation of reasoning spirits, until, startled by the windward pressure of the storm, it parts its hold in reluctant patches, and is immediately lost amongst the distant confusion of compounding clouds!" Only a lexicographer, desirous of relieving himself of a few long words, would talk in this style. It is true there was a typhoon brewing at the time, but typhoon is nothing beside such sentences as these. The author tells us very little about Hongkong that will be interesting to residents here. We extract the following, however, respecting the Happy Valley:

By this time we had turned the brow of a hill, and were descending into "Happy Valley."

A few minutes more found us in the bosom of that delightful retreat, rounding the last corner of the road, on the left of which as we advanced lay the racecourse, a beautiful level plot and worthy the "turf" of the colony, with its railings and grand stand complete; while on the right stretched the walls of the cemetery enclosing what had once been (according to our friend the doctor) "wild runners" on the rugged course of human woes.

I confess, the all but holy tranquillity pervading every nook of this sequestered Eden drew me from myself. Faint aspirations fluttered from the call, us soul, and as they spread their hallowed wings, I felt this pleasure-hunting heart of mine was not yet dead to all which lifts the man above the brute.

Would that I could carry such a scene as that for ever in my mind!

"Happy Valley" indeed, although one might justly term it the *Valley of Extremes*, for here around its sunny sides are often met strange and striking contrasts. It claims the stirring contest of the "turf" when over every heart beats wild with life and vigour, while eager eyes are following their particular "favourite" around the course.

The city's dead are here, with mourners for the loved ones buried there, contrasting sadly with the merry laugh and happy picnic jest echoing across its silent surface.

Numbers are here who closed their career in blood, fighting for the honour and glory of their country. Peace to their ashes!

And many an ocean child lies covered beneath its green sward, uncared for—I had almost said. But no, that cannot be; for, could the spiritual essence of humanity be seen, many might be found from far-off zones hovering around this covering of a thousand tender ties, and in their midnight vigils be seen scattering garlands over the loved-one's distant grave. Conceive, my friend, the gathering of those dreamy voyagers from every clime! here a mother's spirit breathing a mournful requiem over the grave of her once promising boy, and the warrior's widow weeping by the tomb of her murdered hero; a little farther on we might behold a fond parent rejoicing at the recovery of her long-lost only child while sisters' visionary spirits unnumbered are sailing through the midnight air, or in their dreamy wanderings, moving about among the tombs in company with their brother of the past, brought back from an eternity by that stern midnight imagery of man which thunders the existence of a God.

The coolie ship in which "Don Aldus" obtained passage to Peru seems to have been a very superior one of its kind. Some of the "horrors" of the trade are here and there touched upon, but not as having taken place on board the *A*, the ship which is favoured with the author's presence. The Captain of the vessel is a very remarkable man, and displays a wonderful tact and courage in dealing with the coolies placed under his charge. Although the voyage did not give rise to the perpetration of any atrocities, yet, what with an attempt to mutiny on the part of the crew, disturbances among the coolies and other incidents, the voyage was rather an eventful one.

THE shipping statistics for 1876, issued by the Board of Trade, show that trade with the United Kingdom is still satisfactorily increasing. During the year the aggregate tonnage of the vessels that entered the ports with cargoes was 21,019,368 tons, being an increase of nearly two million tons as compared with the preceding twelve months. The shipping entered from foreign countries amounted to 17,283,066 tons, and from British Possessions 8,766,802 tons, the former showing an increase of about a million and a half and the latter of about half a million. In the coasting trade the total tonnage of the vessels that entered the ports was 23,853,778 tons, being an increase of 882,217 tons over the preceding year. These last figures include the intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland, which employed in 1876 vessels of 6,208,492 tons, being an increase of 549,810 tons over the amount for 1875. The amount of foreign tonnage employed in our coasting trade is very small, and declined in 1876 to 144,112 tons.

Our Colombo friends are in a great state of excitement over the fact that the Messengers Maritime Company have made that port a place of call for their boats. The change is all the more prised because it has hitherto been much doubted whether either of the mail companies would come to Colombo before the success of the breakwater was fully proved. It is said that the P. &

Portfolio.

BAIRNIES CUDDLE DOON.

The bairnies cuddle doon at night,
Wi' muckle faucht an din;
"O try and sleep, ye waukrife rouges,
Your faither's comin' in!"
They never heed a word I speak;
I try to gie a frown,
But aye I hup them up, an' cry,
"O, bairnies, cuddle doon."

Wee Jamie wi' the curly head—
He aye sleeps next the wa',
Bangs out, an' cries, "I want a piece"—
The rascal starts them a',
I'm ran an' thrik them pieces, drinke,
They stop awen the scoun',
Then draw the blankets up an' cry,
"Noo, weanies, cuddle doon."

But are five minutes gang, wee Rab
Cries out, fra' neath the class,
"Mither, 'mak' Tam gie over at once,
He's kittin' wi' his tae."
The mischief's in that Tam for tricks,
He'd bother half the toon;
But aye I hup them up an' cry,
"O, bairnies, cuddle doon."

At length they hear their faither's fit,
An', as he seeks the door,
They turn their faces to the wa',
While Tam pretends to snore.
"Hae a' the weans been gu'de?" he asks,
As he pits off his shoon.
"The bairnies, John, are in their beds,
An' lang since cuddled doon."

An' just afore we bed coorsels,
We look at our wee lambs:
Tam has his airm roun' wee Rab's neck,
An' Rab his airm roun' Tam's.
I lift wee Jamie up the bed,
An' as I strak each eron,
I whisper till my heart fills up,
"O, bairnies, cuddle doon."

The bairnies cuddle doon at night
Wi' micht that's dear to me;
But sun the big warl's car an' caro
Will quaten down their gles.
Yet, come what will to like aye,
May he who sits aboon
Aye whisper, though their pows be bauld,
"O, bairnies, cuddle doon."

If you have fault to find with any one,
Tell him not others, of what you complain.
Watch for little opportunities of pleasing,
And put little annoyances out of the way.

It is an excellent rule to be observed in
all disputes that men should give soft words
and hard arguments.

PERSONAL BEAUTY is a letter of recommendation written by the hand of Nature, but not unfrequently dishonoured by the bearer.

A warl is said to be more free than a king, inasmuch as he can choose his own subjects.

No roads are so rough as those that have just been mended; no sinners are so intolerant as those who have just turned saints.

If you know anything that will make a brother's heart glad, run quick and tell it; but if it is something that will cause a sigh bottle it up.

Be frank with the world. Frankness is the child of honesty and courage. Say just what you mean to do on every occasion, and take it for granted that you mean to do what is right.

How quickly one generation of men follows another to the grave! We come like the ocean waves to the shore, and scarcely strike the strand before we roll back into the forgetfulness whence we came.

Aim at perfection in everything, though in most things it is unattainable; however, they who aim at it, and persevere, will come much nearer to it than those whose laziness and despondency make them give it up as unattainable.

CHARMS OF NOVELTY.—Novelty has charms that our minds can hardly withstand. The most valuable things, if they have for a long while appeared among us, do not make any impression as they are good, but give us a distaste as they are old. But when the influence of this fantastical humour is over, the same men or things will come to be admired again, by a happy return of our good taste.

FEMALE SOCIETY.—Thackeray said, "All men who avoid female society have dull perceptions, and are stupid, and have gross tastes, and revile against what is pure. Your club swimmers, who are sucking the butts of billiard-cues all night, call female society impudent. Poetry is uninspiring to a yokel; beauty has no charms for a blind man; music does not please a poor beast who does not know one tune from another; but as a true epicure is scarcely ever tired of water, sauce, and brown bread and butter I can sit for a whole night talking to a well-regulated, kindly woman about her daughter Fanny, of her boy Frank, and like the evening's entertainment. One of the greatest benefits a man can derive from woman's society is that he is bound to be respectful to her. The habit is of great good to your morals, men, depend upon it. Our education makes us the most eminently selfish men in the world; and the greatest benefit that comes to a man from a woman's society is that he has to think of somebody to whom he is bound to be constantly attentive and respectful."

STRANGE SEA MONSTERS.

Mr. Richard A. Proctor, writing on the subject of the sea-serpent, says that it has long been regarded by most persons as simply a gigantic fraud.

Either the object which appeared like a sea serpent was something altogether different—a floating tree entangled in seaweed, the serpentine outline of distant hills half lost under a sounding haze, a row of leaping porpoises, or, if a single living creature at all, then one of a known species seen under unusual and deceptive conditions—or else the circumstantial accounts which could not be thus explained away were concoctions of falsehood. Yet, as the naturalist Gould long since pointed out in his curious essay on "The Great Unknown," it is altogether unlikely that men know all the forms of animals which exist in the ocean, and the antecedent probability against the theory of the existence of creatures such as the great sea-serpent has been described to be not sufficient to outweigh the evidence which has been given respecting such creatures. No one who has read the account given by the officers and men of the *Dreadnaught*, for instance, can for a moment suppose that they were deceived in any one of the ways previously suggested, as will

assume that they all told untruths before we can reject the belief that some as yet unknown sea creature was seen by them.

Travellers are sometimes said to tell marvellous stories; but it is a noteworthy fact that, in nine cases out of ten, the marvellous stories of travellers have been confirmed. Men ridiculed the tale, brought back by those who had sailed far to the South, that the sun there moves from right to left, instead of from left to right, as you face his mid-day place; but we know that those travellers told the truth. The first account of the grampus was laughed to scorn, and it was satisfactorily proved that no such creature could possibly exist. The gorilla, who would have been jeered out of existence but for the fortunate arrival of a skeleton of him at an early stage of our acquaintance with that prepossessing cousin of ours. Monstrous cuttlefish were thought to be monstrous lies, till the *Alecton*, in 1861, came upon one and captured its tail, whose weight of 40 lbs. led naturalists to estimate the entire weight of the creature at 4,000 lbs., or nearly a couple of tons. In 1873, again, two fishermen encountered a gigantic cuttle in Conception Bay, Newfoundland, whose arms were about 55 ft. in length (the fishermen cut off from one arm a piece 25 ft. long), while its body was estimated at 60 ft. in length and 5 ft. in diameter—so that the devil-fish of Victor Hugo's famous story was a mere baby cuttle by comparison with the Newfoundland monster. The mermaid, again, has been satisfactorily identified with the manatee, or "woman-fish," as the Portuguese call it, which assumes, says Capt. Scoresby, "such positions that the human appearance is very closely imitated." As for stories of sea-serpents, naturalists have been far less disposed to be incredulous than the general public. Dr. Andrew Wilson, for instance, after speaking of the recorded observations in such strict terms as I have used above, says—"We may, then, affirm safely that there are many verified pieces of evidence on record of strange marine forms having been met with, which evidences, judged according to ordinary and common sense rules, go to prove that certain hitherto undescribed marine organisms do certainly exist in the sea depths." As to the support which natural history can give to the above proposition, "zoologists can but admit," proceeds, "the correctness of the observations. Certain organisms, and especially those of marine kind (e.g., certain whales), are known to be of exceedingly rare occurrence. Our knowledge of marine cephalopods is confessedly very small; and, best of all, there is no counter-objection or feasible argument which the naturalist can offer by way of denying the above proposition. If, therefore, we admit the possibility—nay, even the reasonable probability—that gigantic members of these watermammals may occasionally be developed, we should state a powerful case for the assumed and probable existence of a natural sea-serpent." We confess we do not well see how such a chain of probabilities can be readily set aside, supported as they are in the possibility of their occurrence by zoological science, and in the actual details of the case by evidence as trustworthy in many cases as that received in our courts of law." When we remember how few fish or other inhabitants of the sea are ever seen compared with the countless millions which exist, that not one specimen of some tribes are only known to exist because a single specimen or even a single skeleton has been obtained, we may well believe that in the sea, as in heaven and earth, there are more things "than are known in our philosophy."

DOING THE DUTCHMAN.

Dutch Charley, as he is called, keeps a lager beer saloon in the village of C——. Some of his chair warmers, who sit around, waiting for customers to treat them, began discussing the Centennial Exhibition the other day. One of them offered to bet drinks for the crowd, that the next exhibition would be held at Chicago; another was ready to stake his money on Saint Louis; while Charley, always ready for a bet, and never allowing himself to be thought weak in wisdom or intelligence, was ready to wager any amount in favor of New York. It was finally decided to bet the beer, Charley setting up the foaming beverage, agreeing to wait for his pay till the bet was decided. A little reflection after the beer had been guzzled, opened Charley's eyes as to the nature of the bet, which he is aware cannot be decided for a hundred years. Charley is a little perplexed, and knows not whether to carry the account to profit or loss, or place it upon interest, and hand it down to his posterity. It isn't safe to advise him in regard to the matter.

AN ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERY.

The *Spectator* says:—Our readers will be interested in learning that a sun, constituted apparently of very much the same chemical substances as our own, has suddenly assumed a brilliancy which imparts an enormous addition to the intensity of its heat as well as its light, so that its planets—if it has any, and if they were previously to this conflagration the abodes of life—are probably now undergoing combustion themselves, while the inhabitants have ceased to be. Will our sun imitate this freak, and in one of its great outbursts of hydrogen flame scorch us suddenly to a cinder? Or may we hope that the planets of this conflagrating world had already so far cooled down as to exclude the possibility of life, and that this sudden outbreak of new light and heat may rather restore past possibilities than extinguish new ones? At all events, our astronomers are now beholding one of the great catastrophes of a far-away world.

ON ROAST PIG.

At this festive season of the year when numbers of my fellow-countrymen have, without doubt, celebrated the natal day of the year 1877 by a feast of sucking pig, I feel that I should be wanting in good taste and feeling were I to follow up my last essay on Trichinosis, by an enumeration of any more horrors connected with the corporeal estate of Master Piggy. I prefer to allow their imaginations to wander into the hazy distance of time, when roast pig was first invented, and to descent on roast pig a long way after the fashion of Elia:

Can anyone conceive a more delicious dish for a gourmet than roast pork and apple sauce? The rich, tender, delicate white, beautiful, flavoursome, juicy flesh, tenderly embraced by the brown, crisp crackling, gives, in anticipation a thrill of ecstatic delight to the whole gastro-nervous system of the expertest partaker. Then the sucking pig, roasted whole, with his little trotters tucked under him, and gaily sucking a lemon. The sight of him is to be regaled in all his rich brown per-

fection on the dish is enough to induce a man to take his hat off to him, and apologise for yielding to the temptation which it is impossible for him to resist, of summarily disposing of the choicer cuts. The pig-eaters par excellence of the present day are the Germans and the Chinese. The former have brought the art of disguising the grunter to such perfection that it is almost impossible to say, when pondering postprandially over the delicious compounds contained in the aforesaid sausages-skins, whether one has been feasting on *Schweinefleisch*, *Schinken*, or *Bratwurst*. The Chinese will travel miles to get a pig for dinner, although they seldom press the picture of a friend of mine at the Pimpama, who went to a butcher some three miles to get a pig killed. My friend's ordinary costume was a red shirt, top-boots, spurs, and riding breeches. He was thus attired when he drove his pig along the road, guiding the doomed grunter by means of a pair of reins fastened to a wooden bit in its mouth. A riding-whip was occasionally employed to quicker piggy's pace. The Chinaman generally carries two pigs in six-pounder rifled field-pieces. The War department placed all its stores at our disposal on condition that no order to take them should be required, as this would compromise the Government. The Minister of Justice recognised my right to try and to inflict the extreme penalty, while we were permitted to make use of the ordinary prisons for minor offences. Emissaries were sent to Thessaly, Macedonia, and Albania to open communications with the anti-Turkish party, while capable officers had the fortresses of Arta-Zanina and Prevesa, the most important Turkish strongholds in the western provinces of the empire, entrusted to their special care, so that everything was getting ready for speedily opening the campaign.

I had quartered my men in the palace of the Duchess of Piacenza, occupying for this purpose the centre and one wing of this huge building, while the other wing was used as a home for the Candide women. One day I was busily occupied with some papers in my office when I heard a tumult below. Knowing that the officers were about, I took no notice till the sound growing every minute louder, there was a sudden interruption into the room of evidently executed females. I was rather pleased with the appearance of these women, in their picturesquely garbed and their dark faces, and eyes glazing with rage; but as most of them were armed with daggers, and I could not understand a word of what they were saying, as they spoke in Greek, and all at the same time and as every minute they pressed closer and closer, brandishing their arms in my face, I began to look for a way of beating an honourable retreat. Fortunately a dragonian made his appearance, and an explanation was soon to come. It seems that our men, wishing to make a nearer acquaintance with their charming neighbours, had invaded a space of ground set apart specially for the use of the refugees. On this the Candides, led by their old women, had made sudden onslaught, causing our brave volunteers to beat a still more sudden retreat, and sending several of them to the doctors. After they had thus protected their ground from invasion, they had determined to come and lay their grievance before me. Of course measures were at once taken that such a thing should not happen again.

My readers may probably have heard of the squabble over the Laurium mines, which occupied the press and three Governments in Europe for some time. As Mr. Serpieri, the leading partner in the firm that claimed these mines, is a friend of mine, and was in Athens at the time, I had an opportunity of learning all about the affair. The elder Serpieri, who had been a senator of the Roman Republic in 1848, after the occupation of that city by the French, settled in Sardinia. There his attention was attracted by the immense mounds of scoria left by the Romans when they worked the lead and silver mines of that country. Having some knowledge of chemistry he analysed these scoria, and found that they still contained about 14 per cent. of metal. He speedily found a partner with capital, and having obtained the scoria at a nominal price, they set to work, and in a few years realised a handsome fortune. The material beginning to fail in Sardinia, they entered into a contract with the Greek Government for the mounds of scoria existing in that country. As nobody believed they could make anything out of their speculation, they also obtained these at a nominal price; but as soon as the affair began to pay, after a large amount of capital had been expended in developing the mines, the Greeks, alarmed by seeing foreigners making money in their country, coolly cancelled the contract, and stopped the works. A vast amount of diplomatic interference had to be brought to bear before they would recognise the fact that a nation must keep its contracts as well as a private individual.

At that time Greece, except the larger towns, was completely in the hands of the brigands, Bulgarians, the Minister of War, one day in a speech in Parliament said that he was determined to put down the curse. That night, as he was quietly walking home, he was set upon and carried off to the hills, this taking place in the centre of Athens. He was well treated, but only obtained his liberty when his family paid the 100,000 drachmas demanded as ransom. This was almost the total amount of his private fortune, that speech ruined him.

Thrones are not always beds of roses, and certainly, judging by what I heard and saw,

His Majesty the King of the Greeks did not find his very comfortable. I was told that, finding life in the palace rather monotonous, he used to take walks when tired of riding or driving; but the Parliament, actuated,

I suppose, by a tender solicitude for his personal safety, passed a law prohibiting him from doing so. He next attempted to dispel

his ennui by frequenting the houses of some of the upper classes. Again Parliament stepped in, fearing lest he might thus become subject more to the influence of one party than another, and by act of Parliament made it unlawful for him to frequent a private house. Consequently His Majesty was reduced to seeing company in his own palace, but as, unfortunately, his civil list of 3,000,000 drachmas was always very much in arrears, King George could not entertain and pass his time in playing at billiards looking out of the window, and it was said, retiring for the night at 8 p.m.

Since then King George has married, and probably now finds the time hangs less heavily on his hands, but under all the circumstances it is no wonder that he has attempted several times to abdicate.

In the meantime our preparations were rapidly going forward, the semi-independent tribes of Thessaly and Albania were brawling up their arms, waiting for our passing the frontier to descend into the plains and join us. Measures had been taken that the

parties had been sent along the frontier, a force of nearly 11,000 men was ready to take the field, when an event happened that knocked all our plans on the head. The Turkish Government on the one side, and the representatives of the Powers on the other, had watched these preparations with some interest, as perhaps these might have brought about an unlooked-for termination to the Eastern question. The Turkish fleet had been concentrated within easy reach of Athens, and two frigates anchored outside the Piraeus, the port of Athens, and party at the

Piraeus. A note from the foreign representatives laid the alternative before the Government of either causing me to disband my troops, or to suffer the withdrawal of the protection that had been till then extended to the little kingdom. A Cabinet Council was at once held, His Majesty being present. However, no conclusion could be come to. At last, the Premier, Countouras, communicated with me, inquiring if I could guarantee sufficient support from Italy to enable them to offer an efficient resistance to the Turks in case the Government refused to submit to the request of the Powers. With a powerful hostile fleet a few hours from Athens, with 30,000 Turks on the frontier, and with—oppose this about 11,000 men of our own, some 14,000 Greek regulars (all badly organised), a few gunboats, and almost unprovided with military stores, it needed little calculation to foresee that the issue of the war was being changed, we should be crushed before efficient help came from Italy. The stakes of the game were too heavy, so I declined the responsibility, and once more the chance passed away of perhaps putting an end to Turkish misrule in the East. So, having taken the necessary steps for returning our men to their several localities, I returned to Italy in a ship-of-war placed at my disposal by the Greek Government, and our undertaking came to a resultless end.

HOW TO COOK A PAIR.

Never heed that first injunction which

Mrs. Glass gives at how to cook a hare,

but to commence it is best to catch young

things—young gentleman and lady. The

young gentleman will be best raw, and the

young lady quite tender; set the gentleman

at the dinner-table, take a bottle of wine-

claret is good, port is better, a little dash of

champagne will give it briskness—let him

sink in this mixture for a couple of hours;

if no signs of boiling, try another bottle.

When getting red in the gills take him in

the fire-side by the lady; throw in a dash of

green tea of about three cups to each, and

let them simmer together; if in the summer

time, place them in a current of air, as near

the window and as much out of sight as you

can; stick the young lady all over with

flowers, and place them near the piano, and

keep stirring them till the lady sings.

When you hear the gentleman sigh it is a

good sign; as, whether winter or summer,

they are sure to be growing warm." Then

take them off and put them in a corner of

the room on a sofa, near a chess table, if

possible; leave them together simmering

for the rest of the evening. Repeat this for three

or four times, taking care to keep them as

close to each other as you can. Great care

must be taken about the degree of heat;

if too warm, they will explode and fly off;

if too little, they will turn to a jelly, or

perhaps an ice. The best heat is the moderate, regular, and constant. The length of

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised Sept. 1st, 1876.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per four ounces, unless otherwise stated.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

(Br.) means By British Packet; (Fr.) by French Packet; (U.S.) by United States Packet. D. P. means Double Postage; C. P., cannot be paid; C. S., cannot be sent; L. at Letter Rate. N. R. No Registration.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

	Letters.	Newspapers.	Bks. & Ptns.	Per 4 oz.
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction,.....	2	8	2	2
Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.:—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Saigon, and the Philippines, by Private Ship,.....	4	8	2	2
Between the above by Con tract Mail,.....	8	2	4	

RATES BY PRIVATE STEAMERS.

To the United Kingdom, see Table given below. To all other places (to which the vessel is going) the Rates, which must be prepaid, except when the address is to India, are,.....

*See Tables below.

INDIA.—By Indian Mail prepayment is optional. Short paid letters are treated as wholly unpaid. By Private Ship correspondence cannot be prepaid. By British and French Packet prepayment is compulsory. Letters cannot be prepaid through to India by every French Packet, but only by each alternate one. By the others they are Paid to Galle only, and should be so marked, going on from Galle as unpaid.

Straits, U. S. Packet, Australia, &c., E. Africa, St. Helena, Ascension.

LETTERS.—United States (U. S.), Singapore, Penang, India, Ceylon, Aden, 8 cents.

Except India, Ceylon, and Aden, by French Packet, 12 cents.

Batavia, 12; Saigon, and Pondicherry, (Fr.) 12; New Caledonia, Tunis, Tangiers, (Fr.) 33.

Egypt, (Br.) 12, (Fr.) 24.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Zanzibar, &c., 1 oz., 2 cents; 2 oz., 4 cents; every 4 oz., 8 cents.

The United Kingdom.

Superscription.	Letters.	Newspapers.	Books & Patterns.	
via	1 oz	2 oz	Every 4 oz.	
Brindisi (Br.)	28	4	8	12
Marseilles (Fr.)	24	4	2	4
Southampton (Br.)	12	2	4	8
By Priv. Steamer	12	2	4	8
" via Brindisi	22	4	8	12

Registration Fee, 8 cents.

Continent, &c., of Europe.	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Books.	Patterns.
Austria, Germany, Hungary, (Br.) via Brindisi, 18	12	4	10		
(Br.) Trieste, 22	12	4	10		
(Fr.) Marilles, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
Belgium, Denmark, Faroe Is., Holigoland, Holland, Iceland, Roumania, Servia, Switzerland, (Fr.) via Brindisi, 18	12	4	10		
(Br.) Trieste, 24	12	6	14		
(Fr.) Marilles, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
France and Algeria, 24	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
Italy, (Br.) via Brindisi, 18	12	2	6		
(Fr.) via Brindisi, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
Spain, (Fr.) via Brindisi, 24	None	4	1		
" Brindisi, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
" Marseilles, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
" Southampton, 24	None	8	14		
Portugal and Azores, 24	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
Via Gibraltar, 24	None	4	1		
" Brindisi, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
" Marseilles, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
" Southampton, 24	8	12			
Gibraltar, (Br.) via Brindisi, 24	None	4	8		
Turkey, 24	8	2	4		
Austrian Office, 22	12	4	16		
French Office, 24	D.P.	2	C.P.		
Greece, 24	None	O.P.	C.P.		
Malta, (Br.) via Brindisi, 24	8	8	4	8	

Books and Patterns, 6 cents, except W. Africa, 8. To French Offices cannot be paid.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Zanzibar, &c., 1 oz., 2 cents; 2 oz., 4 cents; every 4 oz., 8 cents.

The United Kingdom.

Superscription.	Letters.	Newspapers.	Books & Patterns.	
via	1 oz	2 oz	Every 4 oz.	
Brindisi (Br.)	28	4	8	12
Marseilles (Fr.)	24	4	2	4
South-Upton (Br.)	12	2	4	8
By Priv. Steamer	12	2	4	8
" via Brindisi	22	4	8	12

Registration Fee, 8 cents.

Continent, &c., of Europe.	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Books.	Patterns.
Austria, Germany, Hungary, (Br.) via Brindisi, 18	12	4	10		
(Br.) Trieste, 22	12	4	10		
(Fr.) Marilles, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
France and Algeria, 24	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
Italy, (Br.) via Brindisi, 18	12	2	6		
(Fr.) via Brindisi, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
Spain, (Fr.) via Brindisi, 24	None	4	1		
" Brindisi, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
" Marseilles, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
" Southampton, 24	None	8	14		
Gibraltar, (Br.) via Brindisi, 24	None	4	1		
Turkey, 24	8	2	4		
Austrian Office, 22	12	4	16		
French Office, 24	D.P.	2	C.P.		
Greece, 24	None	O.P.	C.P.		
Malta, (Br.) via Brindisi, 24	8	8	4	8	

Continent, &c., of Europe.	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Books.	Patterns.
Austria, Germany, Hungary, (Br.) via Brindisi, 18	12	4	10		
(Br.) Trieste, 22	12	4	10		
(Fr.) Marilles, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
France and Algeria, 24	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
Italy, (Br.) via Brindisi, 18	12	2	6		
(Fr.) via Brindisi, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
Spain, (Fr.) via Brindisi, 24	None	4	1		
" Brindisi, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
" Marseilles, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
" Southampton, 24	None	8	14		
Gibraltar, (Br.) via Brindisi, 24	None	4	1		
Turkey, 24	8	2	4		
Austrian Office, 22	12	4	16		
French Office, 24	D.P.	2	C.P.		
Greece, 24	None	O.P.	C.P.		
Malta, (Br.) via Brindisi, 24	8	8	4	8	

Continent, &c., of Europe.	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Books.	Patterns.
Austria, Germany, Hungary, (Br.) via Brindisi, 18	12	4	10		
(Br.) Trieste, 22	12	4	10		
(Fr.) Marilles, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
France and Algeria, 24	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
Italy, (Br.) via Brindisi, 18	12	2	6		
(Fr.) via Brindisi, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
Spain, (Fr.) via Brindisi, 24	None	4	1		
" Brindisi, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
" Marseilles, 36	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.		
" Southampton, 24	None	8	14		
Gibraltar, (Br.) via Brindisi, 24	None	4	1		
Turkey, 24	8	2	4		
Austrian Office, 22	12	4	16		
French Office, 24	D.P.	2	C.P.		
Greece, 24	None	O.P.	C.P.		
Malta, (Br.) via Brindisi, 24	8	8	4	8	

Continent, &c., of Europe.	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Books.	Patterns.

<tbl_r cells="6" ix="4" maxcspan="1" maxrspan="1" used

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a.*, near the Kowloon shore *b.*, and those in the body of the Harbour midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor-age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Amoy	5 h	Drewes	Brit. str.	814	Mar.	10 Siemssen & Co.	Canton	To-day
Arratoon Apear	6 h	MacFieh	Brit. str.	1392	Mar.	7 David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	
Duna	5 h	Steele	Brit. str.	852	Mar.	9 Gilman & Co.		
Edinburgh	5 h	Worley	Brit. str.	2300	Mar.	7 E. E. Telegraph Co.		
Jeddah	4 h	Clark	Brit. str.	994	Mar.	5 Gee Cheong Hong	Salon	To-day
Malacca	5 h	Edmond	Brit. str.	1044	Feb.	27 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Malls
Mecca	... Johnson	Brit. str.	687	Mar.	2 Hop Kee & Co.	Cooktown	Cot'an Dock	
Montgomeryshire	4 h	Sturrock	Brit. str.	1146	Mar.	5 H. Kier & Co.	Saigon	
Namoa	5 h	Westoby	Brit. str.	862	Mar.	7 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Saigon	To-morrow
Nestor	5 h	Webster	Brit. str.	1414	Mar.	9 Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai	To-day
Normandy	... Reddell	Brit. str.	1000	Mar.	9 Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australasian Ports	Ab'deen Dock	
Norma	2 h	Walker	Brit. str.	606	Mar.	6 Kwo Akhong	Swatow	To-day
Patriotus	5 h	Courtenay	Foh. str.	1650	Mar.	8 Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	To-day
Pelio	5 c	Leocintra	Foh. str.	2129	Mar.	8 Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai	To-day
Penedo	5 c	Cain	Brit. str.	652	Mar.	10 Melchers & Co.		
Penguin	4 h	Cowell	Brit. str.	1122	Mar.	7 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	
Siada	4 h	.....	Brit. str.	37	Dec.	17 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Coast Ports	12th, noon
Taiwan (late Leonor)	5 h	Young	Brit. str.	408	Mar.	9 Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Tientain	5 h	Deville	Brit. str.	682	Feb.	26 Butterfield & Swire	Salon	
Yottung	2 h	.....	Brit. str.	324	June	8 Kwo Akhong		Repairing
Sailing Vessels								
Alden Besse	4 c	Noyes	Amer. bge.	842	Jan.	29 Rozario & Co.	Portland	
Anazi	5 h	Hill	Brit. bge.	468	Mar.	4 Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Anglo Saxon	4 c	Harrington	Brit. bge.	694	Mar.	1 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Annie S. Hall	6 c	Nelson	Am. 3m. sc.	455	Feb.	25 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Tientain	
Belle of Oregon	8 c	Merriman	Amer. bge.	1168	Feb.	9 Rozario & Co.	San Francisco	
Bua Caso	2 h	Lange	Span. bge.	338	Jan.	26 Chinese		
Carpo	8 c	Murphy	Brit. bge.	1033	Feb.	2 Gibb, Livingston & Co.	London	
Cheng Soon	2 h	Cheng Sang	Span. coh.	200	April	30 Chinese		
Chingtoe	4 c	Bakki	Brit. 3m. sc.	304	Mar.	2 Borneo Company, Limited		
Corean	... Vincent	Amer. coh.	230	....	1 Borneo Company, Limited			
E. von Beaulieu	4 c	Schneider	Amer. bge.	335	Mar.	1 Borneo Company, Limited		
Edward James	4 c	O'Brien	Amer. bge.	528	Jan.	9 Rozario & Co.		
Fornosa	8 c	Quagle	Brit. 3m. sc.	381	Feb.	17 Siemssen & Co.		
Forward	4 c	Vandervord	Brit. str.	750	Feb.	1 Rozario & Co.		
Garibaldi	4 c	Forbes	Amer. bge.	670	Feb.	22 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Helene	4 c	Volgaardsen	Brit. bge.	878	Mar.	7 Wialer & Co.		
Korsor	3 c	Grove	Dan. bge.	317	Feb.	12 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Loiterer	7 h	Vincent	Amer. coh.	45	Aug.	13 Insurance Co.		
McNear	4 h	Taylor	Amer. coh.	1800	Jan.	31 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Mystic Belle	4 h	Plumer	Amer. coh.	765	Feb.	27 Siemssen & Co.	Cobu	Cleared
Nehemiah Gibson	4 h	Bradford	Amer. bge.	741	Jan.	26 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Tientain	Cleared
Orange Grove	8 c	Longmuir	Brit. bge.	885	Feb.	4 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Melbourne	
Presto	2 c	Laidman	Brit. bge.	884	Mar.	10 Rozario & Co.		
Rio Log	1 c	Matthews	Brit. bg.	241	Feb.	21 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	London	
Rosina	8 c	Hansen	Am. 3m. sc.	406	Feb.	28 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	San Francisco	
San Lorenzo	4 c	MoMadarska	Span. bg.	220	Mar.	10 Remedios & Co.		
Sarah Nicholson	5 c	... Selkirk	Brit. coh.	983	Feb.	6 Melchers & Co.		
Shameless Crown	2 h	Saxtoph	Span. coh.	640	Feb.	9 Taek Mea & Co.		
Sir Harry Parkes	4 h	Chapman	Brit. coh.	618	Mar.	7 Melchers & Co.		
Spirit of the Age	4 h	Johnson	Brit. bge.	847	Jan.	10 Rozario & Co.		
Star of China	7 h	Blaker	Brit. coh.	794	Jan.	21 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	London	
Sumatra	3 c	Clough	Amer. coh.	1071	Oct.	22 Russell & Co.	Wanchai Pier	
Syringe	4 c	Partridges	Brit. 3m. sc.	242	Mar.	4 Chan Chong Wing		
Tullochgorum	3 c	Macson	Brit. coh.	175	Mar.	1 Wialer & Co.	Hai-phong	
Union	3 c	Marteschevaria	Span. coh.	152	Feb.	8 Remedios & Co.	Yiolo	
Wandering Minstrel	8 c	Sivewright	Brit. bge.	861	Feb.	27 Siemssen & Co.	Takow	
Western Belle	8 c	Fish	Amer. bge.	1185	Feb.	12 Order		
William Turner	... Vandervord		Brit. bge.	481	Feb.	12 Romario & Co.	Saigon	
WHAMPoa								
Albatross		Koppelman	Ger. bge.	377	Mar.	3 Wm. Fustai & Co.	Hamburg	
Formosa		Schweier	Ger. 3m. sc.	282	Mar.	8 Melchers & Co.	Tientain	
Hongkong		Oom	Ger. 3m. sc.	220	Feb.	26 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Newchwang	
Irasu		Pearce	Brit. bge.	327	Feb.	19 Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Lydia		Young	Brit. coh.	210	Mar.	25 Butterfield & Swire		
Onward		Morton	Foh. bg.	490	Feb.	7 Wialer & Co.		
St. Anne		Jan	Amer. bge.	493	Feb.	26 Carlowitz & Co.	Tientain	
Signal		Witney				10 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
CANTON								
China		Hennings	Ger. str.	648	Mar.	9 Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor-age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Ashuelot	6 h	American	corvette iron-clad (flag-ship)	1100	6	700	Feb. 19	E. O. Matthews
Andacious	6 h	British	gun vessel	6750	14	800	Feb. 21	Colomb
Fly	6 h	British	gun vessel	464	4	120	Feb. 26	John Bruce
Hornet	7 h	British	gun vessel	1200	4	120	Feb. 23	H. N. Hippolyte
Marquez de la Victoria	K.D.	Spanish	transport	2691	...	...	...	Borrato
Mecanee	6 k	British	military hospital	465	4	120	Dec. 19	H. Salmond
Midge	6 h	British	gunboat	1200	...	...	Feb. 28	Rapello
Patino	K.D.	Spanish	transport	408	...	...	Jan. 24	Lieut.-com. E. A. Bolitho
Swinger	7 h	British	gun vessel	444	2	100	Jan. 8	F. Amaral
Teo	Novelt	Works Portug.	gun vessel	2800	23	1800	Mar. 3	J. Young
Tennesse	6 k	American	frigate (flag-ship)	3087	2	...	...	Commodore Watson
Victor Emanuel	6 c	British	Commodore's flag-ship	650	2	250	Feb. 23	H. C. D. Ryder
Vigilant	6 h	British	despatch vessel	650	2	250	Feb. 23	

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.	Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
Fame	117	Stopani	H. & Wm					